ase 1:15-cr-10338-FDS Document 2567	17-1
	S DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF	MASSACHUSETTS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	) )
VS.	) Criminal Action
HERZZON SANDOVAL, EDWIN GUZMAN,	) No. 15-10338-FDS
CESAR MARTINEZ,	)
ERICK ARGUETA LARIOS,  Defendants	)
BEFORE: THE HONORABLE F. DENN	NIS SAYLOR, IV
TIRY TE	rial day 17
OUKI II	XIIII DIII II
Courtr	United States Courthouse room No. 2
	thouse Way , MA 02210
Februar	ry 22, 2018
	3 a.m.
	e A. O'Hara
John Joseph Moakley	Court Reporter United States Courthouse
Boston	e Way, Room 3204 , MA 02210
E-mail: vac	ohara@gmail.com

1	APPEARANCES:
2	For The United States:
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14	For the Defendant Cesar Martinez:
15	STANLEY W. NORKUNAS, ESQ., 11 Kearney Square, Howe Building, Suite 202, Lowell, Massachusetts 01852.
16 17	ROBERT M. SALTZMAN, ESQ., 1 Central Street, Suite 5, Stoneham, Massachusetts 02180.
18	ALSO PRESENT: Gabriel Haddad, Spanish Interpreter Carrie Lilley, Spanish Interpreter
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1 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: All rise for the jury. 2. (JURORS ENTERED THE COURTROOM.) 3 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. It looks like we 4 5 have the twelve of you and the three alternates, so I will 6 instruct you to resume your deliberations. If I haven't heard from you otherwise, I'm going to check in with you a few 7 minutes before five. If you think you're close and you want to 8 9 keep going, I'll let you do that at some point. 09:03AM 10 At some point, the building starts to shut down, but 11 if you want to stay until 5:15 or 5:30, that's easy, that's if 12 I haven't heard from you otherwise. I instruct you to retire 1.3 and resume your deliberations. 14 (Jury deliberating) 1.5 THE CLERK: All rise. 16 (JURORS EXITED THE COURTROOM.) THE CLERK: All rise. Thank you. You may be seated. 17 Court is now back in session. 18 19 THE COURT: All right. I have a question from the 12:18PM 20 It's a legal question that relates to the instructions I 21 think on page 49. I'll read the note and then read it again 22 because I want to make sure we're all following it correctly. 23 So the note reads as follows: 24 For the first element of Count 2 on pages 35 to 36, the following statement reads: "The defendants and their 25

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co-conspirators are alleged to have conspired to conduct and participate in the conduct of the affairs of the MS-13 criminal enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity that included murder, attempted murder and illegal drug trafficking."

Further, it also states that "If you find beyond a reasonable doubt that a conspiracy of some kind existed between the defendant and some other person, that in and of itself is not sufficient to find the defendant quilty."

Again, the government is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of the conspiracy specified in the indictment. As per the terms of this indictment, underlined, "In order to establish the first element, do we need to be able to find evidence beyond a reasonable doubt of all elements of racketeering specified in the indictment or only one or more pieces? To be more specific, would we need to be able to establish that MS-13 as an enterprise engaged in murder, attempted murder and illegal drug activity or just one or more of those actions?" Signed by the foreperson.

I'll read it again. For the first element of Count 2 on pages 35 to 36, the following statement reads: "The defendant and their co-conspirators are alleged to have conspired to conduct and participate in the conduct of the affairs of the MS-13 criminal enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity that included murder, attempted murder

and illegal drug trafficking."

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Further, it also states that "If you find beyond a reasonable doubt that a conspiracy of some kind existed between the defendant and some other person, that in and of itself is not sufficient to find the defendant guilty. Again, the government is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of the conspiracy specified in the indictment."

"As per the terms of this indictment underlined, In order to establish this element, do we need to be able to find beyond a reasonable doubt of all elements of racketeering specified in the indictment or only one or more pieces? To be more specific, would we need to be able to establish that MS-13 as an enterprise engaged in murder, attempted murder and illegal drug trafficking, or just one or more of those actions?"

I think this question falls broadly under the heading that indictments charge things in the conjunctive, but proof is only required in the disjunctive, that is, the basic principle is that although there must be unanimous agreement as to the type of racketeering activity, the type can be murder or attempted murder or illegal drug activity, and then the trick is how do I explain that to them in a way that's coherent?

Mr. Lopez, did you want to say something?

MR. LOPEZ: No, because when the interpreter is speaking, it's hard for me to hear you and him.

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THE COURT: All right. So I guess what I propose to do is to maybe walk through some basics just to make sure we're in agreement because the first and the third elements blend and overlap a little bit and just to set a framework, I want to be clear to them that the charged conspiracy is a conspiracy to commit the crime of racketeering.

The defendants must agree that the objective of the conspiracy was to engage in a pattern of racketeering activity. Pattern of racketeering activity requires two or more racketeering acts that are related and pose a threat of continuing criminal activity, and because the indictment so charges the racketeering acts have to qualify as murder, armed assault with intent to murder, or drug trafficking and firearms, again, firearm offenses do not qualify.

The focus is on the agreement. The defendants don't have to have personally committed any racketeering acts, don't have to have personally agreed to commit any racketeering acts, and the racketeering acts don't even have to have been committed, but there has to be an agreement that the enterprise would engage in a pattern of racketeering activity, and it has to be — there has to be unanimous agreement by the jury that it's a particular type of racketeering activity.

I propose the following example as a hypothetical: If A agrees to join a racketeering enterprise and he thinks it's a drug dealing enterprise and B agrees to join the same

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enterprise but he thinks it's a murder enterprise, there is not -- they're not guilty of the crime because they have agreed or they both think it's different racketeering acts.

If A thinks it's a murder enterprise and B thinks it's a murder enterprise, the necessary agreement would be reached. If A thinks it's murder and drugs and B thinks it's murder only, the necessary agreement is reached as to murder and so on so that, again, the jury need only find, although it must find unanimously, that the pattern of racketeering activity involved murder or attempted murder or drugs or some combination of them.

Let me throw that out as a starting point. Mr. Pohl.

MR. POHL: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Lawrence I think is the law person here.

MS. LAWRENCE: Mr. Pohl can.

MR. POHL: That's all right. Ms. Lawrence, I'm sure, will jump up if I don't get it right. Let's put it this way, Ms. Lawrence and I conferred quietly while you were speaking, and our opinion is that except for the hypothetical, which both of us, I think, had an adverse reaction to, we think that's right. Everything up to the hypothetical we thought was the correct statement of the law, concluding the way that you suggested, which is that it's in the disjunctive, it's murder or attempted murder or drug trafficking is correct, and I think

that has to be explained to the jury. I think that's clearly 1 their intention of their note. It sounds like they're double 2. checking to make sure that they don't need to find all three, 3 4 that they just need to be agreed on one or the other or the 5 other. 6 THE COURT: Well. The poor jury, I mean, you know, the truth is --7 MR. POHL: You never know. 8 9 THE COURT: -- this is hard for Supreme Court Justices 12:25PM 10 to get right, never mind ordinary people. 11 MR. POHL: So I think except for the hypothetical, we 12 think that that's both a correct statement of the law and an 13 appropriate response. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Who wants to respond? Mr. Murphy. 1.5 MR. MURPHY: And I speak only for myself here, so 16 others may contradict me, but I think, your Honor, that the 17 proposed instruction that the Court provided used the phrase "join the enterprise," which I think the Court declined to use 18 19 during the course of its charge. 12:26PM 20 THE COURT: Well, I'll make sure it's agreed to join 21 an enterprise. 22 MR. MURPHY: I would think, your Honor, I mean, the 23 word "join" was not a word that I believe the Court used in its 24 instructions except perhaps in the murder conspiracy charge, so 25 I would respectfully suggest that the Court say "agreed to

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participate in the conduct of affairs of the enterprise" or "in the conduct of the enterprise" rather than "join." With respect to -- so that is the first request that I would make.

The second is that, again, others on the defense side may disagree with that, but singling out firearms seems to me to be -- I would rather have the Court simply say nothing about offenses that don't count or say including firearms.

THE COURT: That's fine, I'm happy to omit it. I'm, obviously, doing this somewhat guickly.

MR. MURPHY: And I think to state the concern that I have based on the jury's note, and it's a lot to read into, but I think the jury's question suggests or could suggest that they are focused solely on what the enterprise does rather than whether the defendant agreed to participate in the enterprise through those acts, which I think the Court has explained in detail in its instructions.

THE COURT: Well, that's why I want to take it from the top. That's a fine distinction, and I'm not presumed to assume anything about what they know or don't know, and I guess I'll make clear that I'm attempting to impart summarized instructions that are quite detailed and that they should understand that it's a summary and that the written instructions that I delivered are the instructions they're to follow, but -- well, let me hear does anyone else want to respond? Mr. Lopez.

1 MR. LOPEZ: Your Honor, I guess I'm focused on the agreement part of it, and what I read from that question is 2 that in looking at the time each of these defendants agreed, if 3 they agreed to -- agreed to this racketeering conspiracy that 4 5 they knew and were agreeing to commit or knew that part of the 6 racketeering conspiracy was to commit these racketeering acts, so I would try to more focus on in essence what they knew at 7 the time they agreed to enter into the conspiracy. 8 9 THE COURT: I'm sorry, what would you like me to say 12:29PM 10 specifically? 11 MR. LOPEZ: Well, I think you initially -- the first

MR. LOPEZ: Well, I think you initially -- the first sentence, you said was something like they agreed to, I think you used the word "join" the racketeering conspiracy.

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THE COURT: I'm going to change that, but they agreed

MR. LOPEZ: I think the pivotal question in the case is what did they know about this organization at the time they agreed to be a part of it, if they agreed to be a part of it, and did they know that this organization was involved in murder and the other racketeering acts.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Iovieno.

MR. IOVIENO: It's a confusing question to really respond to it at this point. I guess, I mean, they have a copy of the instructions, and it seems like the Court's response may somehow suggest, I mean, I want to emphasize the pattern of

racketeering they still have to find, not simply a murder or attempted murder, and I think to then explain to them what aren't acts, I think that's important. I would disagree with Attorney Murphy, that the firearms clearly aren't, but there are other acts also. I think that should be emphasized.

THE COURT: For what it's worth, by the way, apparently the First Circuit within the last week or two reversed a case out of Puerto Rico in which the Judge instructed that firearm offenses were racketeering acts.

MR. IOVIENO: I wasn't aware of that.

THE COURT: I haven't fouled it up that badly anyway.

: Mr. Norkunas.

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MR. NORKUNAS: Judge, I join with my Brothers, but I thought the hypothetical was appropriate because it did appear to me as you were reading it through that the essence part of that was are they confused on the two predicate acts that they really have to have two because they seemed to have applied do we need to find all three is what they said.

THE COURT: To me, that's the key question, their last sentence, which I'll repeat, "To be more specific, would we need to be able to establish that MS-13 as an enterprise engaged in murder, attempted murder, and illegal drug activity or just one or more of those actions?" And the short answer is it's one or more of those actions, but they have to agree unanimously. That's the simple answer.

MR. NORKUNAS: Right, but two predicate acts.

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THE COURT: Right. I can't say it that way because it's more complicated, but that's, I think, what the goal of my answering the question is, which is why I was attempting to come up with a hypothetical, which, you know, the danger is anything you do to try to make it simple eliminates the subtlety that may be problematic, so I'm not going to use the disfavored word, "join."

I'll take it from the top, emphasize that the jury has to be unanimous as to the particular types of racketeering acts, and it can be two acts of murder or two acts of assault with intent to commit murder or two acts of drug trafficking activity, but it can't be one and one.

MS. LAWRENCE: And I think the written instructions do say and any combination of those, so that might be worth adding if they're thinking does it have to be all of them, and it doesn't necessarily have to be one, it can be a combination.

THE COURT: All right. So how about if I end like this, it has to be unanimous agreement as to the particular type of racketeering activity in question, it has to be two acts of murder or two acts of armed assault or two acts of drug trafficking, or any combination of them. If the jury were to find unanimously it was one act of murder, one act of drug trafficking, that would not qualify. If half of them thought it was two acts of murder and half of them thought two acts of

1 drug trafficking, that would not qualify. It has to be unanimous agreement as to two acts of a particular type of 2. racketeering activity. 3 4 Mr. Murphy. 5 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, my apologies, I would ask for a second bite. I would ask that the Court include somewhere in 6 its statement the reference from a sentence in what is now page 7 45 of the Court's instructions, something on the lines of, "In 8 9 other words, the government must prove that the defendant 12:34PM 10 agreed to participate in the conspiracy and that the conspiracy 11 involved or would involve the commission of two racketeering acts." That's essentially from the middle of page 45. 12 1.3 THE COURT: Yes, I plan to say that close to verbatim. 14 MR. MURPHY: Thank you, your Honor. 1.5 THE COURT: Okay. Let's line them up. It's 16 Exhibit J. 17 (Exhibit J was marked for identification.) 18 THE CLERK: All rise for the jury. 19 (JURORS ENTERED THE COURTROOM.) 12:38PM 20 THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. 21 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, you've 22 sent a note, which I will read aloud as follows: 23 For the first element of Count 2 on page 35 to 36, the 24 following statement reads: 25 The defendants and their co-conspirators are alleged

to have conspired to conduct and participate in the conduct of the affairs of the MS-13 criminal enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity that included murder, attempted murder and illegal drug trafficking.

Further, it also states that if you find beyond a reasonable doubt that a conspiracy of some kind existed between the defendant and some other person, that in and of itself is not sufficient to find the defendant guilty.

Again, the government is required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of the conspiracy specified in the indictment.

As per the terms of this indictment, in order to establish the first element, do we need to be able to find evidence beyond a reasonable doubt of all elements of racketeering specified in the indictment or only one or more pieces. To be more specific, would we need to be able to establish that MS-13 as an enterprise engaged in murder, attempted murder and illegal activity or just one or more of those actions.

All right. I'm going to answer that, and I apologize for how complicated this is. Again, it's important that we get it right and that you understand that it is complicated.

Let me begin by summarizing some basics. I'm just going to give you a summary to set the stage here. My detailed instructions, of course, should control your deliberations.

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The defendants are charged with a conspiracy. It's a conspiracy to commit the crime of racketeering. The defendants must agree that the objective of the conspiracy was to conduct the affairs of an enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity. A pattern of racketeering activity means two or more racketeering acts that are related and that pose a threat of continuing criminal activity.

There are, I think, five types of racketeering acts that are specified in the indictment and that are charged here:

Murder, assault with intent to murder, armed assault with intent to murder, conspiracy to commit murder, and conspiracy to possess control substances with intent to distribute them and to distribute controlled substances.

To make this simpler and easier to understand, I'm going to call those murder, attempted murder and drug trafficking. Your focus should be on the agreement. The defendants don't have to have personally committed any racketeering acts. They don't have to agree that they personally would commit racketeering acts, and racketeering acts don't even have to have been committed, but the agreement has to include an agreement that a pattern of racketeering activity would occur, and they have to agree that a particular type of racketeering activity would occur, and you have to unanimously agree on the particular type of racketeering activity.

Again, the defendants have to have agreed to conduct the affairs of an enterprise that would engage in a pattern of racketeering activity. In other words, the commission of two racketeering acts, but you have to unanimously agree on a particular type of racketeering activity.

Again, there's five specified in the indictment, five are laid out in the instructions. Again, for the sake of simplicity, I'm going to call them three: Murder, attempted murder and drug trafficking. So you must unanimously agree that the pattern of racketeering activity in question involved two acts of murder or two acts of attempted murder or two acts of drug trafficking or any combination of those, but if you find one act of murder and one act of drug trafficking, that doesn't qualify. If half of you think that the relevant acts are murder and the other half think the relevant acts are drug trafficking, that does not qualify.

All twelve of you have to agree on the particular type of racketeering activity involved, in other words, agree that it involved at least two acts of murder, at least two acts of attempted murder, or at least two acts of drug trafficking, or any combination of those.

And, again, I'm using shorthand, murder, attempted murder and drug trafficking to describe the five specific types of crimes alleged in the indictment.

All right. I hope that is helpful. I would direct

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your attention to page 49 of my instructions which talks about this unanimous agreement requirement, just to refresh you, and just one more time, the jury has to unanimously agree that the enterprise involved a particular type of racketeering acts. It can be two acts of murder, two acts of attempted murder, two acts of drug trafficking, any combination of that, but you have to unanimously agree on two particular types of acts, and one and one doesn't count, and if you're split between murder and drug trafficking, that doesn't count, you have to unanimously agree on the type of act.

THE COURT: All right. Let me see the lawyers quickly before I let you go.

(THE FOLLOWING OCCURRED AT SIDEBAR:)

MR. POHL: Your Honor, I'd say two things. At the very end of their note, they specifically said do we need to find all three, and you can answer that question no. They did specifically ask, and I think it's okay for you to specifically answer.

THE COURT: All right. I'll clarify that.

MR. POHL: And the other thing is I have nothing to add to any of the other part of the instructions. The one and one doesn't count though, I think was confusing. I think you can say if you all find -- it's the unanimity that matters, right.

THE COURT: Okay.

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1 MR. POHL: If you all find one attempted murder and one drug trafficking or one attempted murder and one murder 2 that counts. The one and one doesn't count. I think it's in 3 conflict with the other instructions that you gave. 4 5 THE COURT: So, in other words, you want me to clarify 6 that they could unanimously find one murder and one drug trafficking? 7 MR. POHL: Or one murder and one attempted murder, 8 9 sure. 12:45PM 10 THE COURT: All right. I'll clarify. 11 MR. LOPEZ: As long as they add up to two. 12 THE COURT: As long as they add up to two, yes. 1.3 MS. LAWRENCE: And they all agree which categories. 14 MR. POHL: Right. But I think the key point is their 1.5 last -- the end of their note asked a specific question, and do 16 we need to find all three, and I think your answer back to them 17 should be you don't need to find all three. 18 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, from my perspective, at the 19 very end --20 THE COURT: Yes. MR. MURPHY: -- the Court said, I believe, that they 21 22 have to agree unanimously that the enterprise would involve. I 23 would respectfully say that the Court remind the jury that they 24 unanimously agree that the defendants --THE COURT: I'll make that clear. 25

1 MR. MURPHY: Each defendant separately agreed. MS. LAWRENCE: That the enterprise would involve. 2. 3 THE COURT: Yes. MR. MURPHY: I would say agreed, again, I think it's 4 5 the most helpful to quote the language of the instruction. THE COURT: Very clear, helpful language. 6 (SIDEBAR CONFERENCE WAS CONCLUDED) 7 THE COURT: Let me clarify a couple of things. It's 8 hard, even for the Judge to get this right. The first is your 9 12:46PM 10 specific question was need you find all three types of 11 racketeering activities, and the short answer to that is no, 12 you do not need to find all three. 1.3 I said somewhat loosely one and one doesn't count. 14 That was confusing and perhaps may have misled you. You must 1.5 find unanimity as to two alleged racketeering acts. It can be 16 one murder act and one drug act, but it has to add up to two. In other words, you must be unanimous as to each one, and it 17 must add up at least to two, and it has to be unanimous. 18 19 Again, you can't have half of you agreeing it's one thing and 12:46PM 20 half of you agreeing it's something else. It has to be 21 unanimous, and it has to add up to two. 22 And I also, to be clear, again, the focus is on the 23 defendants, what they agreed to do, and the issue is whether 24 each defendant individually agreed that the enterprise would

involve these types of racketeering activity. It's not a

1 finding alone that the enterprise involved the racketeering activity, it's that these defendants agreed that the enterprise 2. would involve these particular types of activity, and your 3 focus, again, should be on each individual defendant and what 4 they did or did not agree to. All right. I hope that's helpful. Don't be shy about 6 asking me for further instructions if you think it isn't, and 7 I'll do my best, and I instruct you to retire and resume your 8 deliberations. 9 THE CLERK: All rise. 12:47PM 10 11 (JURORS EXITED THE COURTROOM.) 12 THE COURT: While the lawyers are here, we have a 13 medical emergency. One of the jurors, she needs to go home. 14 What I'm going to do is tell her to go home. Once we've 1.5 assembled them, I'll tell them to stop deliberating and make a 16 record of it. Any problem with that? 17 MS. LAWRENCE: No. THE CLERK: All rise. 18 19 ( A recess was taken.) 03:57PM 20 THE COURT: So I basically said exactly what I 21 indicated I was going to say, that we had an emergency, I

THE COURT: So I basically said exactly what I indicated I was going to say, that we had an emergency, I instructed them to stop deliberating, and as soon as we got everyone together, we'd assemble in the courtroom, I'll discharge them for the day and tell them to resume tomorrow, and her note says, I'll omit her name, "I'm having a medical

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            issue and need to leave for the day." It's Juror Number 14,
            and I'll mark that as Exhibit K.
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                     (Exhibit K marked for identification.)
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                     THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.
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                     (JURORS ENTERED THE COURTROOM.)
                     THE CLERK: Thank you. You may be seated. Court is
            now back in session.
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                     THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome back.
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            three alternates are present as well as all counsel and
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            defendants. As you know, a few moments ago, I let one of you
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            go home and instructed you to stop deliberating for the day.
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            It's a few minutes after four, so I am going to let you go for
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            the day. Please remember my cautions not to discuss the case
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            except in the confines of the jury room and not to pay any
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            attention to any media reports of any kind, and we will resume
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            tomorrow morning by getting together in the courtroom at 9:00
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            and resume deliberations. I'll instruct you to resume
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            deliberations at that point. All right. Thank you.
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                     THE CLERK: All rise.
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                     (JURORS EXITED THE COURTROOM.)
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                     (Whereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 4:04 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )
4	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS ) ss.
5	CITY OF BOSTON )
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7	I do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript was
8	recorded by me stenographically at the time and place aforesaid
9	in Criminal Action No. 15-10338-FDS, UNITED STATES vs.
10	HERZZON SANDOVAL, et al., and thereafter by me reduced to
11	typewriting and is a true and accurate record of the
12	proceedings.
13	Dated this 22nd day of June, 2018.
14	s/s Valerie A. O'Hara
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16	VALERIE A. O'HARA
17	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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